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15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
16	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
17	SAN JOSE DIVISION	
18	MAXIMILIAN KLEIN and SARAH GRABERT,	
19	individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	Case No. 5:20-cv-08570-LHK
20	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S MOTION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE
21	v.	RELIEF TO CONSIDER WHETHER
22	FACEBOOK, INC., a Delaware corporation,	CASES SHOULD BE RELATED PURSUANT TO CIVIL L.R. 3-12
23	Defendant.	Judge: Hon. Lucy H. Koh
24		Judge. Hom. Edely H. Hom
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Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-12, defendant Facebook, Inc. respectfully moves the Court
to consider whether to relate Rosenman v. Facebook, Inc., No. 3:21-cv-00336-VC ("Rosenman")
to Klein v. Facebook, Inc., No. 5:20-cv-08570-LHK ("Klein"). The Klein plaintiffs do not
oppose relation so long as there is no delay in their case occasioned by any motion to remand
filed by the Rosenman plaintiffs. Facebook sought Rosenman plaintiffs' position on whether the
cases should be related, but have not received a response as of the filing of this motion. A
declaration from David Z. Gringer accompanies this motion.

Under Civil Local Rule 3-12(a), actions are related "when: (1) The actions concern substantially the same parties, property, transaction or event; and (2) It appears likely that there will be an unduly burdensome duplication of labor and expense or conflicting results if the cases are conducted before different Judges." That standard is easily met here. *Rosenman*, like *Klein*, is brought on behalf a putative class of Facebook users. *Rosenman*, like *Klein*, also contends that Facebook unlawfully obtained a monopoly by misrepresenting its privacy policies, *see Klein* Compl. ¶¶ 91-125 and *Rosenman* Am. Compl. ¶¶ 25-27, 30, 75, 85); and *Rosenman*, like *Klein*, contends that Facebook unlawfully maintained that monopoly through acquisitions. In addition, both plaintiffs apparently seek monetary relief on the same unprecedented basis, arguing that notwithstanding the fact that Facebook is free, *see Rosenman* Am. Compl. ¶ 42, Facebook should pay the plaintiffs for using the product. In light of the substantial factual and legal overlap, the threat of duplicative discovery, and the real threat of inconsistent judgments, *Rosenman* and *Klein* easily exceed the relevant standard for relation.

First, the cases both "concern substantially the same parties, property, transaction or event." Civil L.R. 3-12(a)(2)(1). Facebook is the defendant in both cases and both cases are brought on behalf of putative classes of Facebook users. *Klein* Compl. ¶ 216; *Rosenman* Am. Compl. ¶ 47. Furthermore, both sets of plaintiffs contend as their core theory of liability that:

- Facebook allegedly deceived consumers about its privacy policies (*compare Klein* Compl. ¶¶ 91-125, *with Rosenman* Am. Compl. ¶¶ 25-27, 30, 75, 85);
- Facebook acquired other companies, including Instagram and WhatsApp, allegedly to

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eliminate potential competition (compare Klein Compl. ¶¶ 170-177, 184-186, with
Rosenman Am. Compl. ¶¶ 14, 18-19); and

Facebook allegedly achieved and maintained its purported monopoly by harvesting user data (compare Klein Compl. ¶¶ 148-153, with Rosenman Am. Compl. ¶¶ 21-43, 85).

None of this overlap is undermined by the fact that the *Rosenman* plaintiffs have brought their case under the UCL while the *Klein* plaintiffs are proceeding under the Sherman Act. Civil Local Rule 3-12 does not require unanimity of causes of action for cases to be related. See, e.g., LegalForce RAPC Worldwide, P.C. et al. v. LegalZoom.Com, Inc. et al., No. 3:17-cv-07194-MMC, Dkt. Nos. 93, 101 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2018) (relating cases with claims brought under different statutes); O'Connor et al v. Uber Technologies, Inc. et al., No. 3:13-cv-03826-EMC, Dkt. Nos. 968, 969 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 27, 2019) (same). In addition, there are other pending class actions that will likely be related to Klein, at least three of which include a UCL claim, see Nos. 4:20-cv-08815-JSW; 3:20-cv-09130-VC; 4:21-cv-00618-KAW, and it is therefore reasonably probable that any consolidated complaint will include a UCL claim too.

Second, given the substantial factual and legal overlap between the cases, it is "likely that there will be an unduly burdensome duplication of labor and expense ... if the cases are conducted before different Judges." Civil L.R. 3-12(a)(2). Because both of these cases involve the same activity and many of the same legal theories, any discovery, motion practice, trials, and potential remedies will substantially overlap. Thus, substantial efficiencies will be available in discovery into each of these theories if these cases are related. Likewise, it would be inefficient and unduly burdensome to "hav[e] ... different judges govern discovery disputes." Financial Fusion, Inc. v. Ablaise Ltd., 2006 WL 3734292, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 18, 2006). Both of these cases were recently filed and Facebook has not responded to either complaint, meaning that *Klein* is not ahead of *Rosenman*. *Id.* at *4 (noting lack of delay as factor in favor of relation).

Third, absent relation, there is a serious risk "of conflicting results." See Civil L.R. 3-12(a). Facebook anticipates raising similar defenses to the Rosenman and Klein allegations, including that the claims are untimely and that the plaintiffs' damages theory is not cognizable.

1 If the cases are not related, there is the real prospect, for example, that different courts could 2 reach different conclusions about whether fraudulent concealment theories can ever be resolved 3 on motions to dismiss or whether Facebook's intent was sufficient to support a fraudulent 4 concealment claim. And because the two proposed classes overlap, conflicting decisions could 5 result in inconsistent remedies among a single group of people. Because of the substantial overlap between these cases, Facebook respectfully requests 6 7 that the Court enter an order relating Rosenman to Klein. 8 Dated: February 5, 2021 Respectfully submitted, 9 By: /s/ Sonal N. Mehta 10 SONAL N. MEHTA (SBN 222086) 11 sonal.mehta@wilmerhale.com WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE 12 AND DORR LLP 2600 El Camino Real, Suite 400 13 Palo Alto, CA 94306 Telephone: (650) 858-6000 14 DAVID Z. GRINGER (pro hac vice) 15 david.gringer@wilmerhale.com 16 ARI HOLTZBLATT (pro hac vice) ari.holtzblatt@wilmerhale.com 17 MOLLY M. JENNINGS (pro hac vice) molly.jennings@wilmerhale.com 18 WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 19 1875 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW 20 Washington, DC 20006 Telephone: (202) 663-6000 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 5th day of February 2021, I electronically transmitted the foregoing document to the Clerk's Office using the CM/ECF System. And I hereby certify that I have served the foregoing document on counsel for the plaintiffs in the action in which relation is sought pursuant to agreement between the parties.

/s/ Sonal N. Mehta Sonal N. Mehta